

My bill, which has been requested by the tribes and specifically incorporates 31 provisions of title I of the Indian Self-Determination Act into titles III and IV, is designed to remedy this situation.

H.R. —

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 403 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 458cc) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(1) INCORPORATION OF TITLE I PROVISIONS.—For the purposes of the following sections of title I of this Act, the term ‘contract’ also includes agreements authorized by this title and title III: 5(f)(1), 7(b), 7(c), 8, 102(d), 103, 104, 105(a)(3), 105(f), 105(k), 105(n) (at the election of, and subject to any phase-in period established by, any compact tribe, or any consortium of tribes that is a party to an annual funding agreement, in Alaska), 106(a), 106(b), 106(d), 106(e), 106(f), 106(j), 106(k), 106(m), 106(n), 110 and 111; and subsections (b)(5), (b)(6)(B)(iii), (b)(7)(A), (b)(8)(D) through (G), (b)(9) and (b)(10) of section 1 of the model agreement set forth in section 108(c).”.

#### TRIBUTE TO ANDRES C. GONZALEZ

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, November 13, 1995*

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to commend and pay tribute to a lifelong resident of Kingsville, TX, Andres C. Gonzalez—a man who has given of himself to his community, his State, and his country over the course of his life.

Andres Gonzalez is a patriot who answered his country's call to duty at an early age. He served with distinction, receiving the Bronze Star at the age of 18, while in the European theater in Italy during WWII. After outstanding and honorable service in WWII, Andy returned to his native Kingsville to serve his community in a host of ways and to serve his State in the Texas Army National Guard.

Andy served in the National Guard for 31 years and was the highest ranking Hispanic when he was honorably discharged. He had attained the rank of Command Sergeant Major in the Guard, and received many commendations of recognition for his outstanding service.

Andy won a host of awards including: the Texas Faithful Reserve Medal, the Army Reserve Components Achievement Award, the Past Commander American Legion Post 99, and several commendations for marksman-ship.

In his life outside the service of his country, he owned Andy's Upholstery Shop, ranched, and farmed. Andy gave back to his community by serving as the vice-chairman of the Kingsville Housing Authority, a member of the local P.T.A., the Kingsville Economic Development Council, the Texas A&M-Kingsville Alumni Association, and the United Steelworkers of America.

In Kingsville, he already has a street named after him, “Andres Gonzalez Circle.” I ask that my colleagues join me today in commending the life's work of this patriotic Texan whose dedication to home and country has made both a better place to live.

#### MOTION TO GO TO CONFERENCE ON H.R. 956, COMMON SENSE PRODUCT LIABILITY AND LEGAL REFORM ACT OF 1995

SPEECH OF

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 9, 1995*

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to oppose the legislation before us and to support the motion to instruct offered by the gentleman from Michigan, Mr. CONYERS. H.R. 956 is an undisguised attack on the safety of the American people that will result in more unsafe products, more injuries, and less compensation for those who are injured by corporate misconduct and negligence.

The motion offered by Representative CONYERS would instruct the conferees not to agree to any provision that would limit total damages for injuries to women, children, or elderly individuals to an amount less than that recoverable by other plaintiffs with substantially similar injuries.

Mr. Speaker, during the debate earlier this year on H.R. 956, it was demonstrated that our current State-based products liability system works well. It allows our citizens to seek redress when they have been injured by corporate negligence and it provides ample incentives to correct defective products when they cause harm.

My colleagues, this bill favors powerful corporations at the expense of women, the elderly, and all working Americans by limiting damages for noneconomic losses which represent a larger proportion of damages for these groups.

I urge a “no” vote on the ill-advised reforms contained in H.R. 956 and a “yes” vote on the Conyers motion to instruct conferees.

#### EXPLORING RACE RELATIONS

HON. LOUIS STOKES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, November 13, 1995*

Mr. STOKES. Mr. Speaker, just recently, on October 26, 1995, the Executive Leadership Council and Foundation held its seventh annual recognition dinner. The leadership council is an association of African-American executives at Fortune 500 companies. I was pleased to join council president, Ann M. Fudge, and other members for this important celebration. Over the years, the leadership council has played a key role in fostering the enhancement of African-Americans in senior level positions throughout corporate America.

One of the highlights of the seventh annual recognition dinner was the evening's keynote address which was delivered by Vernon E. Jordan, Jr. In addition to serving as honorary cochair for the dinner, Jordan is a senior partner at Akin, Gump, Strauss, Hauer, and Feld. He enjoys a close association with members of the leadership council and others who are committed to diversity in the workplace.

Mr. Speaker, in his remarks on race relations, Vernon Jordan explored the meaning of the Million Man March and the new leadership classes which now exist within the black com-

munity. Jordan also spoke of America's racial divide and cautioned that such a divide threatens our progress as a nation. He stated in his speech, “As long as black and white Americans continue to see each other as stereotypes and not as people with the same dreams, ambitions, and values, this Nation will be frozen with suspicion and hate.” He urged the audience to work toward the beloved community, black and white together.

Mr. Speaker, Vernon Jordan's speech before the Executive Leadership Council and Foundation was insightful and very timely. I am submitting for the RECORD the complete text of his remarks. I hope that my colleagues and others throughout the Nation will take a moment to consider his commentary on this important issue.

#### 7TH ANNUAL EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP COUNCIL RECOGNITION DINNER

(By Vernon E. Jordan, Jr.)

These are, as the old Chinese curse has it, “interesting times.” First came the attacks on affirmative action. Then, the O.J. Simpson verdict. Most recently, the Million Man March.

Suddenly race relations—which had been invisible—have moved to center stage.

Suddenly, the idea of a color blind America in which race no longer matters much has been exposed as a fantasy.

Suddenly, settled notions about the role of race in our lives and in our society have been thrust into a sea of doubt and contradictory feelings.

This evening, I'd like to do a little thinking out loud about this confused and confusing situation with the members of the Executive Leadership Council.

Like many others, I'm trying to make some sense of the tremendous events of the past several weeks, and I have to tell you I'm not getting far.

But I am not alone—just about everything I've heard or read about those events tells me that no one else has, either.

That may be because events are at odds with the conventional thinking about race by blacks and whites on all points of the political spectrum.

All Americans must now confront the Kerner commission's warning that we are becoming “two societies, one black, one white—separate and unequal.”

And all Americans must be shaken by the strength of intolerance and extremism, and by the threat of retreat into racial isolation.

So long as black and white Americans continue to see each other as stereotypes and not as people with the same dreams, ambitions, and values, this Nation will be frozen in suspicion and hate.

Unless people of good will can move swiftly to bridge the racial divide, the short term emotional charge many black Americans felt in recent weeks may turn into increased suffering over the long term.

For example, the net result of the Simpson trial could be revised criminal laws that compromise the rights of the accused and put more of our young people behind bars.

And the net result of the march could be that both whites and blacks succumb to the siren song of separatism, and get trapped in the false assumption that the problems of the black community are self-inflicted and only solvable through black spiritual renewal.

Self-renewal is critical to black progress. But so is a concerted, bi-racial attack on the social and economic causes of black disadvantage and alienation.

The truth is that we can't solve America's racial problems separately. For at the root of those problems is separation itself. The